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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/338,520	06/23/1999	SUNGHO JIN	2925-0329P	1494	
30595	7590 02/12/2003				
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.			EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 891 RESTON, VA	-		PATEL, ASHOK		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2879		
			DATE MAILED: 02/12/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				<i>\(\(\' \)</i>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/338,520	JIN ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
7, 44, 100	ATT 641	Ashok Patel	2879				
Period for Reply	ATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence add	ress			
THE MAILING DATE (- Extensions of time may be avafter SIX (6) MONTHS from t - If the period for reply specifie - If NO period for reply is speci - Failure to reply within the set	CUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'DF THIS COMMUNICATION. vailable under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 he mailing date of this communication. d above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl filed above, the maximum statutory period or extended period for reply will, by statute ice later than three months after the mailing int. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT , cause the application to become AB	rply be timely filed r (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.			
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on 221	November 2002 .					
2a) This action is F	INAL. 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.					
closed in accor	cation is in condition for allowaddance with the practice under			merits is			
Disposition of Claims	. 45						
	9-15 and 17-36 is/are pending	• •					
	claim(s) <u>23-35</u> is/are withdrav	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) i		. u					
	6) Claim(s) 1-3,6,9-12,14-22 and 36 is/are rejected.						
- 	17-22 is/are objected to.	,					
Application Papers	are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
	is objected to by the Examine	r.					
·	•		e Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or decla	ration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgmen	t is made of a claim for foreigr	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)□ All b)□ Som	ne * c)☐ None of:						
1.☐ Certified c	opies of the priority document	s have been received.					
2. Certified c	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
applica	the certified copies of the prior ation from the International Bu detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		tage			
14) Acknowledgment	is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(e) (to a provisional a	pplication).			
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
	d (PTO-892) atent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-				

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Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 6, 9-15,
 17-22 and 36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

9-12, 14,15

3. Claims 1-3, 6, 9-15, 17-22 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Saito et al (U.S.P. 6,124,666, of record).

Saito et al disclose applicant's claimed thermionic cathode having a substrate (1), an emissive layer (5) and a buffer layer (4). The Examiner does not give a patentable weight to the claimed functional limitation of "said buffer layer inhibiting...." since it is narrative in form. In absence of

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positive structural limitation of the buffer layer, the claimed functional limitation can not be realized. The Examiner proposes applicant to amend limitation/scope of the buffer layer in order for realization of the claimed functional limitation.

Regarding claims 2, 3 and 36, Saito teaches the buffer layer altering the substrate by randomizing and miniaturizing the grain structure of the substrate (col. 6, lines 29-38).

Regarding claim 6, Saito teaches the buffer layer material dissolving further into the substrate to form an alloy with the substrate material (col. 6, lines 19-22).

Regarding claim 10, Saito further teaches the buffer layer material as a solid solution (col. 6, lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 11 and 12, Saito teaches the buffer layer including W, Mo and Ta (col. 3, lines 18-20).

Regarding claim 17, Saito teaches the buffer layer as an alloy (col. 6, lines 29-32).

Regarding claim 18, Saito teaches the buffer layer as an alloy of Ni and W having different crystalline structure (col. 6, line 19).

Regarding claim 19, Saito teaches the buffer as a grain growth (col. 6, lines 29-32).

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4. Claims 1 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Buxbaum (of record).

Regarding clam 1, Buxbaum discloses a thermionic cathode having a substrate (1), a buffer layer (3), and an emissive layer (2). The Examiner again does not give a patentable weight to the claimed functional limitation for reasons set forth earlier in this office action.

Regarding claim 20, Buxbaum teaches the buffer layer having at least one of Re, Hf, Os Ru along with alloys of these elements (col. 2, lines 50-53).

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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6. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito et al (as applied to claim 1).

Saito does not teach the cathode used in a projection electron lithography system, or in the SCALPEL system. The applicant states that W Devolre teaches the a SCALPEL electron lithography process requires a cathode with extremely small work function variation (page 3, lines 15-19).

Saito teaches that the buffer according to claim 1, helps to miniaturize the grain structure on the substrate (col. 6,,lines 29-32), which inherently makes the work function more uniform across the cathode.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Saito's cathode in a SCALPEL electron lithography system, since the system requires a cathode with a uniform work function and the buffer layer of Saito improves the uniformity of the cathode work function by miniaturizing the grain structure at the substrate.

7. Claims 13 and 17-22 are objected and are allowed over prior art for reasons as mentioned in the last office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashok

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Patel whose telephone number is 703-305-4934. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4900.

Ashok Patel
Primary Examiner
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